

WHICH DECISION IS CORRECT ONE?

Senator Dietrich Acquitted and Driggs Convicted.

SAME POINT IN BOTH CASES

Is an Elected Senator or Representative an Officer De Jure Before Taking the Official Oath or Not?

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 9.—When the United States circuit court convened Judge VanDevanter handed down a decision sustaining the demurrer interposed by counsel for United States Senator Dietrich. The demurrer was made to the introduction of evidence, on the ground that Dietrich was not actually a member of the senate when the alleged bribe took place. The effect of the decision is that a man is not an actual member of congress from the time of his election until he shall have taken the oath at the bar of the house to which he is elected, and that he is not amenable to the law, as a member of congress and officer of the United States.

In delivering the opinion of the court, Judge VanDevanter said: "The court has given as careful and exhaustive attention to the demurrer as time would permit, and we have arrived at a conclusion in which we are both quite agreed.

"This defendant is charged with receiving and agreeing to receive, while a member of the United States senate, or a part of the United States congress, valuable consideration from one Fisher, for procuring or aiding to procure for him the appointment of postmaster at Hastings, Neb. Section 1781 of the revised statutes, under which this action is brought, contains two distinct and separate prohibitions. The first paragraph, under which indictment is brought, provides that 'every member of congress, officer or agent of the government' who commits certain acts, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and provides for certain punishment. The other paragraph provides that every member of congress, officer or agent of the government, 'after his election,' etc., shall be liable to the penalty provided for the commission of such acts."

The opinion then defines the difference of meaning between the two paragraphs, and is to the effect that a man elected to congress does not actually become a member of that body until after he has qualified and taken the oath at the bar of the house to which he has been elected. Judge VanDevanter said that the court was unable to find a single instance, nor had counsel cited any instance where a member of congress, after his election and prior to his qualification before the administering of the oath by that body, had enjoyed greater privileges than any other person, by means of their election, although they often enjoyed greater influence.

The last paragraph, said the court, refers to acts which may be committed by members of congress, after their qualification for acceptance of the duties of their office.

Continuing, he said: "Under the law, therefore, there is no crime, except where congress has so declared. The court does not make the law, or say what it should like to have it be. Congress makes the law, and the courts construe it. Here congress has said that members of that body who take bribes shall be punished. It might, perhaps, be competent for congress to enact a law which would make it a penal offense for any person to attempt to secure for another an office under the United States government. But such a suggestion is not included in this statute. Instead, it is confined to members of congress, officials and agents of the United States. The two houses of congress, under the constitution, are the only judges of whom shall sit as members of their respective bodies. The district attorney has admitted that there was no session of congress from March 28, the date of the election by the legislature of Senator Dietrich, and December 2, the date of the convening of congress. Until the latter date there could be no question raised as to his actual membership in the senate, nor could he qualify before that body until that time. Then it was not known whether he would be permitted to enter upon his duties as a United States senator, and representative of the people of Nebraska before that body."

The opinion then defines the meaning of members-elect, ex-members, and members of congress, and closes: "Our opinion, therefore, is that this defendant was not a United States senator at the time of the acts charged in this indictment within the inhibition of this statute. The jury is instructed to find a verdict of not guilty."

Immediately after the verdict was ordered for defendant, District Attorney Summers announced that he wished to enter a nolle in the case of Jacob Fisher, postmaster at Hastings, explaining his motion by saying:

"In the case of United States against Caas, H. Dietrich, it became the duty of counsel for the defendant to turn from the jury to the court, from the facts to the law. It is a consolation to know that Section 1781 of the Revised Statutes has been construed at a time when it seemed necessary and by a court that enjoys the full measure of confidence of both lawyers and laymen."

Charles H. Dietrich was not a member of congress until after December 2, 1901, and the court has held that he was not, then Jacob Fisher can not be put upon trial for or on account of agreeing to pay or performing certain sums of money to him or performing contracts for him during the months from July to October, 1901, under a contract made with him as a member of congress, whereby Jacob Fisher was to be appointed postmaster."

The court made the order, and then called up the case against Senator Dietrich, in which he is charged with holding and enjoying a lease with the government while he was a United States senator.

CONGRESSMAN DRIGGS' CASE.

He Was Convicted in the Face of a Similar Argument.

New York, Jan. 9.—Former Congressman Driggs, who was convicted here, Thursday, of receiving compensation for aiding in the procurement of a contract with the government, in his defense said, although he had been elected a congressman, he had not taken his seat at the time of the alleged improper transaction. Mr. Driggs' attorney contended throughout that his client was not a congressman until he had actually taken the oath of office, but the prosecuting attorney maintained that the defendant was a member of congress from March 4, when the preceding house of representatives adjourned. Judge Thomas left it to the jury to decide whether the term as congressman had actually begun at the time in question, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

NAGEL'S FATAL ADMISSION

The Conductor of the Rock Island Express Makes an Admission.

He and Engineer Benjamin Had Orders to Wait for the Freight They Collided With.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 9.—Conductor Nagel, of the west-bound Rock Island express which was wrecked near Willard, Tuesday, when 17 persons were killed and 20 injured, has admitted, in a deposition made from his bed in a local hospital, that he and Engineer Benjamin had orders to wait for the freight which they collided. Conductor Nagel said:

"We had orders to wait for a special stock train at Valencia until 12:58 and to pass another stock train at Willard. We were late and passed through Valencia at 1 a. m., and no stock train was in sight. At Willard we saw a stock train standing on the sidetrack and made no stop. I supposed the engineer thought that the two trains had been combined."

"I could not see the number of the engine on the sidetrack on account of the steam, and because we were running so fast. We were going 50 miles an hour. Engineer Benjamin and I had duplicate orders."

Benjamin Can't Be Seen.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 9.—Engineer Benjamin is here, recovering from injuries received in the Rock Island wreck. His physician will not permit him to be seen.

RUTH CLEVELAND'S FUNERAL

The Remains of the Ex-President's Daughter Laid Away After Brief and Simple Service.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 9.—The funeral of Ruth Cleveland, who died, Thursday, of diphtheria, was held at the family residence Friday afternoon. The service was brief and simple, and was conducted by Rev. Maitland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. In addition to the family, a few of the closest friends of the family were present. The interment in Princeton cemetery was private, and took place immediately after the service. At the request of her physician, Mrs. Cleveland did not go to the cemetery.

Among the hundreds of messages of condolence from friends was one from President Roosevelt.

ORDERS TO "SHOOT TO KILL."

Any Attempt to Rescue the Chicago Car Barn Murderers Will Mean Sudden Death.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—With instructions to "shoot to kill," four crack shots of the police department are on guard in the criminal court building to prevent any attempt to rescue the street car bandits now on trial.

The police believe that the bandits, especially Neidermeier, have numerous friends throughout the country. If these men, while the prisoners are being taken to or from the court room, should begin shooting, it would cause a panic among the guards and others, and possibly enable one of the bandits to escape.

DR. WM. OSLER'S DENIAL.

He Did Not Charge a Ten Thousand Dollar Fee for Consultation in Capt. Pabst's Case.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 9.—Dr. Wm. Osler, of this city, denies the correctness of a statement contained in recent press dispatches to the effect that he charged a \$10,000 fee for a 20-minute consultation with other physicians in the case of Capt. Frederick Pabst, of Milwaukee, lately deceased. Dr. Osler says he charged an ordinary fee for the service performed by him.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWENTY.

Large Amount of Dynamite Exploded, Killing Twenty Men and Injuring Forty Others.

Mexico City, Mex., Jan. 9.—At the Los Larcas mines, near La Yescas, west of Guadalajara, a large number of boxes of dynamite which were stored in a powder house exploded, killing 20 men and injuring 40 others. The detonations of the explosion could be heard several leagues, and an American mine owner working his mine a league away was struck by a rock and killed.

The British Home Fleet.

London, Jan. 9.—The British home fleet left Portland, Friday, for the Spanish coast, after coaling to the full capacity. The fleet will thus be in readiness to replace the channel squadron in the event of the latter being required to fill up vacancies in the Mediterranean squadron, should vessels be ordered thence to the far east.

Capt. Pabst's Will Filed.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 9.—The will of Capt. Frederick Pabst, filed Friday afternoon, leaves an estate estimated at \$10,000,000, in trust. No public bequests are made. The widow and four children and an adopted daughter receive one-sixth of the estate. The widow is given an option of a \$50,000 annuity in lieu of one-sixth of the estate.

NEW HEAD OF ARMY HERO OF FIVE WARS

Lieut.-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee is Now Chief of Staff.

IS ESSENTIALLY A SOLDIER

He Says "Battles Will Always Be and When They Are No More the Nations of the Earth Will Deteriorate."

Washington, Jan. 10.—With the retirement of Gen. Young, Gen. Adna R. Chaffee becomes lieutenant-general and the head of the general staff of the United States army. He has been nominated by the president to the senate for the rank of lieutenant-general. Gen. Chaffee is the hero of five wars. Gray and grizzled by more than 40 years in the service, and now in his sixtieth year, Gen. Chaffee is a strong type of the American soldier who rises from the ranks by sheer force and ability to command.

"The finest soldier in the United States army," is the admiring estimate of his brother officers place upon him. Gen. Chaffee holds strong and clear opinions. "An occasional fight is a good thing for a nation," was his view of what Sherman thought was "hell." It strengthens the race; puts virility in it; makes men, real men, the kind of men you feel you can depend upon when there's trouble in the air.



GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE.

"Let war cease altogether and a nation will become effeminate," said he. "Of course, war involves loss of life and property, and the inevitable penalty of sorrow to many hearts"—here the stern face softened slightly—"but it brings its reward in a renewed and vigorous manhood. And it is my belief war will continue as long as this world whirls."

Gen. Chaffee, like Gen. Young, whom he succeeds, has run the gamut from private in the ranks to the highest military rank in the army. He was born in Ashland, Ohio, O. At the age of 19 he enlisted at Warren, O., as a private in the Sixth United States regular cavalry, and served through the civil war. From 1865 to 1896 he was on the western frontier fighting Indians, and the following year was in charge of the Fort Leavenworth training school. Afterward he was in command of the cavalry training school at Fort Riley, and in May, 1898, he started for Cuba. Since the Spanish war he has been with the American forces in China and the Philippines.

Gen. Geo. L. Gillespie, who has been since May, 1901, chief of engineers, succeeds Gen. Chaffee as assistant chief of staff with the rank of major-general. This is the first time that an engineer officer has been in the line of supreme command of the army in 80 years, Gen. McComb being the last officer in that branch of the service to occupy such a position.

WAS NOT THE FIRST FIRE.

The Ironquois Theater, in Chicago, Had a Fire the Very First Night It Was Opened.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Sworn testimony was given, Saturday, that a fire broke out in the Ironquois theater the very first night that the theater was opened. This first fire only preceded by a few weeks the great disaster which resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives.

The testimony regarding the fact of the initial blaze was given by John Bickles, a workman employed on the construction of the theater. He said: "I was in the basement the night the theater opened, in a short passage southwest of the stage. A heard a loud report, and flames came over the partitions rise from the floor about eight feet, but do not reach the ceiling. The flames came from another room from where I happened to be. There was a crowd rushing around the door, and I could not see in. I was told it was some kind of a gas tank that exploded."

In the light of this evidence the record of testimony taken to date shows that there were two previous direct warnings to the Ironquois management before the catastrophe. Joseph Dougherty, curtain manager, has testified during the fire department investigation that there was a fire on the stage a week before the holocaust.

William Sleek, of New York, a member of the "Bluebeard" company, testified that a small fire occurred in a theater in Cleveland while the company was filling an engagement in that city. At that time some fans, used in a scene caught fire.

Last of the Irreconcilables.

Bombay, Jan. 10.—Nearly 500 Boers sailed for Durban, Natal, Saturday. These are the last of the irreconcilables who were imprisoned at Ahmadnagar. Late they were induced by Gen. Delarey to take the oath of allegiance.

Pisak, N. D., Swept by Fire.

Forks, N. D., Jan. 10.—The entire business portion of Pisak, N. D., has been destroyed by fire, which originated in the general store of F. E. Macha. Loss estimated at \$40,000.

FIFTY-TWO LIVES LOST

The Steamer Clallam, of the Puget Sound Line, Founders.

Of the Eighty Persons on Board Twenty-Eight Were Saved by Tugs Sent to the Rescue.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 10.—The steamer Clallam, of the Puget Sound Navigation Co., Capt. George Roberts, sank at 1:15 Saturday morning while in tow of the tug Holyoke, at a point midway between Smith's Island and Dungeness spit. Fifty-two of her passengers and crew were drowned. Twenty-eight saved, 24 being picked up by the tug Sea Lion and four by the police tug. The survivors are now on their way to Seattle aboard the Sea Lion.

ARRIVAL OF SURVIVORS.

Tugs Arrive at Seattle With Those Rescued From the Clallam.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 10.—A report to the Times from Port Townsend says: The tug Sea Lion arrived here at nine o'clock bringing in the first news of the loss of the steamer Clallam in the straits early Saturday morning. The tug Richard Holyoke arrived at 10:30 o'clock with four additional survivors. Owing to the high southwesterly gale and heavy sea the Clallam became unmanageable Friday afternoon, when off Discovery Island. Heavy seas broke the lights and the vessel began to fill.

All the women passengers were placed in three boats which capsized alongside and all were lost. As a result of the telegraphic advices from Victoria from which place the Clallam's predicament was seen, the tug Richard Holyoke was dispatched from Port Townsend. She got a hawser aboard the Clallam and started to tow her into shelter. Owing to the high wind Capt. Roberts of the Clallam was unable to inform Capt. Hall of the Holyoke of the condition of the Clallam. About one o'clock the tug Sea Lion, which had been sent to aid the vessel, spoke the Clallam and learned that she was foundering and steamed ahead and notified the Holyoke, which cut her hawser and assisted the Sea Lion in rescuing the passengers.

SAILED AWAY FROM GENOA.

The Japanese Cruisers Kasaga and Niasin Leave Genoa Under Sealed Orders.

Genoa, Jan. 10.—The Japanese armored cruisers Kasaga and Niasin left Genoa, Saturday.

Despite the early hour—4:30 a. m.—many people gathered ashore to see the warships leave and to give a last cheer for Japan. Through the semi-darkness the brilliantly lighted ships could be clearly seen. The Italian sailors on board the departing ships exchanged loud salutations with their countrymen on the docks, and on the steamers anchored near them.

The Kasaga left first. The Niasin sailed half an hour later, both apparently going in the direction of Naples, but no one knows what route they will take, even the commanders, before leaving, having acknowledged that they were in the dark regarding the instructions contained in their sealed orders.

IN A STATE OF SEMI-PANIC.

The People of Sassoun, Asiatic Turkey, Fear a Repetition of the Events of 1894.

Constantinople, Jan. 10.—Advices from Erzeroum say the people of Sassoun are in a state of semi-panic, fearing a repetition of the events of 1894. The local governor and other officials have fled.

Tenix Fasha, with several battalions of troops and six guns, has arrived at Musli, where the feeling of anxiety is intense. Detachments of Kurdish cavalry have been stationed at all the villages along the Russian frontier, to prevent the passage of Armenian bands.

A thousand armed Armenians are in the district of Sassoun. They are commanded by a chief named Antranik.

A CARRIE NATION DISCIPLE.

Blanche Boies Arrested for Smashing a Picture in the Kansas State Capitol.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 10.—Blanche Boies, a follower of Carrie Nation, Saturday, with an ax, smashed a large picture of "Custer's Last Charge," hanging in the historical room at the state capitol. Her objection was that underneath the picture was a line explaining that the painting was donated by a St. Louis beer firm. Miss Boies was arrested and taken to jail. Dr. Eva Harding, a local crusader, later furnished bail.

Miss Boies is out on bond now for smashing saloon windows in Topeka some time ago, for which she was given a jail sentence.

EX-GOV. FOSTER IS DEAD.

Ohio's Former Governor, Charles Foster, Dead at the Home of Gen. Kiefer in Springfield.

Springfield, O., Jan. 10.—Former Gov. Chas. Foster, who was secretary of the treasury under President Harrison, died at the residence of Gen. Kiefer here, Saturday, from the effects of cerebral hemorrhage. He was 76 years of age and is survived by his wife and a daughter. He was attacked, Tuesday night, while sitting in the library of Gen. Kiefer, talking.

Will Try Automobiles.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 10.—The street railway strikers have decided to inaugurate an automobile system to compete with the street cars, and will operate the machines as long as the strike continues. Arrangements will be concluded with a Chicago company for the required number of machines, and the patronage of the strike sympathizers will be solicited. The fourteen members of the board of aldermen announced their willingness to serve the city as police officers Saturday and Sunday, not a man shirking this duty.

WAR INEVITABLE AND IMMEDIATE

Negotiations Between Two Nations Have Passed Diplomatic Stage.

RUSSIA MASSING HER TROOPS

Special Dispatches From Tokio Say Situation Is Very Warlike and That Japan Has No Idea of Sending Ultimatum.

Pekin, Jan. 11.—Predictions in the native press that a war is inevitable and immediate and that China will certainly be involved are causing great uneasiness.

Many Chinese fear a repetition of the scenes of pillage and murder which made the year 1900 memorable. Numbers of the employees on the railroad between New Chang and Shan Hai Kwan have deserted their posts, thinking that the country traversed by the railroad will surely be the scene of the fighting.

Reports from Manchuria are to the effect that there is great military activity there. The railroads are bringing troops from Russia, and the women and children at Port Arthur and New Chang are preparing to leave. The Russian general at New Chang is carrying the Japanese from north China who belong to the reserves.

The Japanese censorship of military news gives opportunity for all kinds of rumors here, one of which is that Japanese troops have been landed at Fusan, Korea. As cable communication with Korea is through Japan, it is impossible to obtain reliable news.

SITUATION VERY WARLIKE.

Negotiations Between Japan and Russia Are Ended.

London, Jan. 11.—Special dispatches from Tokio printed in this morning's papers are very warlike, but add little or nothing to the knowledge of the situation. They reiterate that Japan has no idea of sending an ultimatum to Russia.

Anxiety is apparently felt in Tokio for the cruisers Niasin and Kasaga, which left Genoa Sunday, and in connection with the departure with which the Genoa correspondent of the Daily Mail this morning gives a curious story to the effect that an iron bar was found inside the ammunition hold of the Niasin, placed in such a position that it short-circuited the electrical apparatus, and it is suggested, the object of destroying the vessel, although there is no evidence to show that its being there was not accidental. No serious damage was done.

Scout dispatches report the arrival of additional Russian and Italian marines there.

Coreans Appeal for Protection.

The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent asserts that the negotiations between Russia and Japan have passed beyond diplomacy and states that several Korean officials have appealed to the American legation at Seoul for protection, but that Minister Allen upbraided them for thinking of their personal safety at such a juncture.

RUSSIA MASSING TROOPS.

Between 100,000 and 200,000 Soldiers Near Vladivostok.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—The most reliable news received here is that the mass of Russian troops in the far east are concentrated at Vladivostok, or on the northern frontier of Korea.

A traveler who has lately returned from the far east estimates that between 100,000 and 200,000 soldiers were in the vicinity of Vladivostok. He surmised that the Russians will occupy northern Korea, but thought that the possible collision was not imminent for a month or more, when taking into consideration distances and the difficulties of marching.

MAKES A FULL CONFESSION.

Highwayman Shockley Declares He Had No Intention of Killing Either of His Victims.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 11.—John M. Schockley Sunday made a full confession of the murder of Motorman Gleason and Conductor Brighton, who were shot and killed by a lone highwayman who attempted to rob them in the car late Wednesday night. In his confession Shockley declares he had no intention of killing his victims, but they put up such a vigorous fight when he attempted to rob them that he was forced to shoot them in self-defense. After the tragedy, he says, he contemplated suicide, but his nerve failed him when he put his pistol to his head.

Shockley says he is heir to considerable property and he wants to sign this over, without reserve, to aid the families of his victims. He says his parents live in Maries county, Missouri.

Gen. Lee Succeeds Gen. Gordon.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 11.—In a general order issued Sunday night by Lieut.-Gen. Stephen D. Lee, the commander of the Tennessee department, United Confederate Veterans, Gen. Lee assumes the office of commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans' association, made vacant by the death of Gen. John B. Gordon.

Death of M. E. Kenna.

Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 11.—M. E. Kenna, of San Francisco, died here Sunday. His son, E. D. Kenna, is first vice-president of the Sante Fe system.

British Steamer Will Be Floated.

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—The British steamer Haverford, from this port for Liverpool, which was forced aground by ice in Delaware bay Saturday night, was moved 50 feet by tugs Sunday. It is expected that the big steamer will be floated at the next high tide.

Famous Ballad Singer Dead.

London, Jan. 11.—The death is announced of Mme. Antoinette Sterling (Mrs. J. Mackinlay), the contralto ballad singer. She was born at Sterlingville, N. Y.

To Avoid Tie Vote.

In the history of our comic literature there have been many genuine "Irish bulls" recorded, but rarely one that is of a milder brand than that encountered a few nights ago at a political gathering on Locust street, above Broad, in Philadelphia, says the Record of that city. A convention of delegates had been called to revise the rules of the party and in order to expedite matters a delegate moved that a committee of 15 be appointed to draft the proposed rules. Before this was adopted another delegate suggested that a committee of 15 would be unwieldy and proposed an amendment, reducing the number to eight. This was agreed to, but before its adoption the aged delegate, with a rich Milesian brogue, arose and solemnly proposed: "Misther chairman, I move yer that the committee be increased to noine, so that in case of a tie vote there'll be a majority of wan."

Earliest Green Onions.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetables, an Earliest Green Eating Onion. It is a winner, Mr. Farmer and Gardener! JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16c, and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages, 2,000 delicious Carrots, 2,000 blanching, nutty Celery, 2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce, 1,000 splendid Onions, 1,000 rare, luscious Radishes, 1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

Worth All It Would Cost.

The Wife—I think we ought to have Lucy's voice cultivated, John, if it doesn't cost too much.

The Husband—It can't cost too much, my dear, if it will improve it.—Stray Stories.

Winter in California.

Is winter only in name. Flowers, green fields, oranges and orange blossoms, weeks of sunshine, life out of doors, Golf, Tennis, Driving and Automobileing, these are the attractions that ignore the calendar. The Climatic and Industrial advantages of California are pointed out in such books as "The San Joaquin Valley," "The Land of Opportunity," "California Industries," "California for the Settler," "California South of Tehachas," "The Sacramento Valley," "The Coast Line" (both in press) and others. These are published by the Southern Pacific Company and are free of Agents. Write J. H. Lathrop, General Agent, 903 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Ireland—"This book on swimming is very useful in sudden emergencies." Mrs. Ireland—"Is it?" Mr. Ireland—"I should say so. If you are drowning, turn to page 103 and there you'll see how to save yourself."—Glasgow Evening Times.

Teosinte and Billion Dollar Grass.

The two greatest fodder plants on earth, one good for 14 tons hay and the other 80 tons green fodder per acre. Grows everywhere, so does Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. sheep and swine feed per acre. [K. L.]

JUST SEND 10c IN STAMPS TO THE

John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples.

Wife—"Now, don't you think my new hat is a perfect dream?" Husband—"Well, no. To be a perfect dream the bill attached to it should also be merely a dream."—Philadelphia Press.

Stops the Cough

and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents.

Many a man lives poorly in order to die rich.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The whole family loves an eligible lover.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Old Sofas, Backs of Chairs, etc., can be dyed with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

If things fail to come your way go after them.—Chicago Daily News.

900 Drops

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Dr. J. C. PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed, 4 lbs. Senna, 4 lbs. Licorice, 4 lbs. Syrup, 4 lbs. Sugar, 4 lbs. Water, 4 lbs.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Dr. J. C. PITCHER

NEW YORK.

4th months old

35 Doses—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.



Miss Rose Hennessy, well known as a poetess and elocutionist, of Lexington, Ky., tells how she was cured of uterine inflammation and ovaritis by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I enjoyed the best of health and thought that I would always do so. I attended parties and receptions thinly clad, and would be suddenly chilled, but I did not think of the results. I caught a bad cold eighteen months ago while menstruating, and this caused inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I suffered excruciating pains and kept getting worse. My attention was called to your Vegetable Compound and the wonderful cures it had performed, and I made up my mind to try it for two months and see